

Abstract

Vacuum contactor

In a vacuum contactor, the armature (3) is initially deflected from an armature rest position (AR) through an initial movement distance (sV), and then through a driving movement distance (sM) to an armature operating position (AB) when a pull-in current (IA) is applied to a drive coil (2). An operating element (4) is deflected from an element rest position (ER) to an element operating position (EB) by the armature (3) only while the latter is passing through the driving movement distance (sM). This makes it possible to achieve a good tripping characteristic of the vacuum contractor.

Figure 1